# **Pertussis (Whooping Cough)**

#### What Is Whooping Cough?

- Whooping cough or pertussis is a highly contagious respiratory disease caused by a bacteria that attaches to the linings of the lungs.
- Pertussis is most dangerous for babies and young children. It can cause serious illness that can lead to hospitalization and even death.

### How is it spread?

- Pertussis is a very contagious disease.
- When an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks, whooping cough germs are put into the air.
- Anyone close by can breathe in the germs and may get sick.
- Many babies who get pertussis are infected by older siblings, parents, or caregivers who might not even know they have the disease.

### What are the signs and symptoms?

Symptoms of pertussis usually develop within 5 to 10 days after you are exposed.

## Early Symptoms

Early symptoms appears to be nothing more than a common cold and can last for 1 to 2 weeks and usually include:

- Runny nose
- Low-grade fever
- Mild cough
- Apnea a pause in breathing (in babies)

## Later-stage Symptoms

Lasts from 1-6 weeks; may extend to 10 weeks.

- Fits of many, rapid coughs followed by a highpitched "whoop" sound
- Vomiting during or after coughing fits
- Exhaustion after coughing



#### Treatment

Early treatment with an antibiotic can:

- Make your infection less serious
- Help prevent spreading the disease to close contacts

#### How can pertussis be prevented?

# The best way to prevent pertussis among babies, teens, and adults is to get vaccinated.

- Children need five doses of DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis) vaccine which begins at 2 months old.
- Teenagers should get the Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis) vaccine at age 11 or 12 years.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that pregnant women receive the whooping cough vaccine (Tdap vaccine) during the third trimester of **each** pregnancy.
- Overtime, protection from the shots fade. Adults should receive a tetanus and diphtheria booster (Td) every 10 years.
- Be sure anyone who spends time with your baby is up to date on their shots.
- Keep your baby from anyone with a cough or cold symptoms.

# Protect yourself and your family from whooping cough...

# Get vaccinated!



For more information: contact your health care provider; visit https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/about/causes-transmission.html; or call the Guam DPHSS Immunization Program at 735-7143

